1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Average height of the tidal wave	5 Mtrs	3 5 Mtrs	7-10 Mtrs	10 Mtrs	10 Mtrs	
No of villages affected	301	187	376	33	192	1089
Population affected (in lakh)	1 96	13 00	8 97	0.43	Entire population (3.56 lakhs)	27.92
Human lives lost	105	171	8009	593	1395	10273
Persons missing	11	Nil	Nil	48	5764	5823
Persons moved to safer places	34264	24978	487185	70000	19339	635766
Dwelling units	481	17382	190000	10061	21110	239024
Cattle lost	89	Nil	5500	2685	27331	35605
Cropped area (Ha)	596	7763	2589	792	11010	22750
Boats damaged Nos	12189	10882	52638	6678	1401	83788
Estimated loss in monetary term including damage to properties (Rs. in crores)	342 67	2371 02	4528.66	466 00	3836 56	11544.91

Conference of Tsunami hit Countries

3203. SHRI RAVULA CHANDRA SEKAR REDDY: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a Conference of scientists and experts mostly from Tsunami hit countries is likely to be organized by the Department of Survey of India with the help of Central Government to concentrate on the disaster management and bring out valuable solution to Tsunami like disasters; and

(b) if so, the venue and the date fixed for the conference?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Department of Science & Technology (DST) in association with the Department of Ocean Development (DOD), Department of Space (DOS) and Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) had organized a Brain storming

session during January 21-22, 2005 at Delhi to discuss the various issues related to Tsunami. More than 200 scientists from different relevant institutions including, a few experts from UNESCO, Canada, USA, Japan and Germany had also attended the session. Suggestions from countries with experience of such disasters were very well received. Based on the discussions a proposal has been formulated which includes strengthening of seismological network, deployment of Ocean based sensors, data buoys, tide gauges, communication links, R&D and public awareness.

Maritime Policy

3204. SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD:
SHRI B.J. PANDA:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government hae formulated a maritime policy to secure rail, road and inland waterway connectivity;

(b) if so, the broad details of the policy;

(c) the action plan of Government for the construction of dedicated rail lines for freight movement from and to ports with special reference to Paradip?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) and (b) A comprehensive policy for the Maritime Sector which includes Ports, Merchant Shipping and Inland Water Transport (IWT) is under finalization. The policy seeks to combine vision and strategy for the sector through harmonious and coordinated development of our maritime assets like ports, shipping, inland water transport systems and ship building and ship repair industries. The following objectives are sought to be realized under the policy:—

(i) Holistic development of maritime transport systems through a coordinated plan and strategies for development of port infrastructure, improvement in shipping, backward integration of the hinterland through rail, road and inland water transport connectivity, augmentation of ship building and ship repair facilities so as to emerge as an internationally competitive nation in this area by 2025.

(ii) Ensure quality service comparable with international benchmarks in Indian ports through modernization, improvement in productivity and structural reforms.